UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT DISTRICT OF MINNESOTA CR 16-286 (ADM/FLN)

UNITED STATES OF AMERIC v. TIMOTHY ALLEN HODNEFIL	Plaintiff,)))))	DEFENDANT'S POSITION PAPER
	Defendant.)	

The defendant submits the following as his position with regard to sentencing factors.

On page 5 paragraph 12, the PSR identifies one request for restitution for three victims in the amount of \$15,000 (\$5,000 each). I spoke with the three victims' attorney about settling. She asked me to confirm that the three sisters whom she represents were actually on Mr. Hodnefield's computer. She advised me that there are seven girls in the Sweet Sugar series and she has had cases where the series was on a computer but some or all of her clients were not. If they are not on Mr. Hodnefield's computer she will withdraw her request for restitution. The case agents are checking, and I will advise probation immediately after I hear back from them.

On page 21 paragraph 21, the offense level is increased by 2 points for distribution. We object. Not only is this one of the many cases where the intent was to possess and toward that end, distribution occurs by virtue of the functioning of peer-to-peer sites (admittedly, of which Mr. Hodnefield was aware), but enhancing the offense level for distribution when the base offense level is already significantly higher than for possession

results in double counting. The fact that some courts have found a convoluted rationale to

add 2 points for garden variety distribution in a distribution conviction does not make it

right. § 2G2.2(b)3 lists five enhancements for particularly egregious kinds of distribution

(e.g. to a minor) which are justified, but the sixth enhancement is a catch-all for any other

distribution not listed in the first five. When the offense of conviction is distribution, and

the enhancement is for plain distribution, we submit it "is violative of the intention of the

Sentencing Commission that Guideline sections should not be construed in a manner that

would result in cumulative punishment for the same conduct." United States v. Lamare, 980

F.2d 506, 517 (8th Cir. 1992) citing *United States v. Werlinger*, 894 F.2d 1015, 1017-18 (8th

Cir. 1990). We believe it is also violative of the Fifth Amendment prohibition against

double jeopardy.

Lastly, we submit that the § 3553(a) factors of reflecting the seriousness of the

offense, promoting respect for the law, deterrence, protecting the public and providing just

punishment are more than fulfilled by a sentence of 180 months. This defendant was

abused himself as a child and still has not confronted that painful experience at the hands

of an older brother. He can benefit from intensive sex offender therapy and treatment for

depression.

Please recommend a designation to FCI Sandstone, Minnesota.

Respectfully submitted,

Dated: May 24, 2017

OWENS LAW, L.L.C.

/s/ Robert W. Owens, Jr.

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